

TOP SECRET

ED

20 February 1958

Copy No.

137

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN



DOCUMENT NO. 43
NO CHANGE IN CLASS.

IT DECLASSIFIED

CLASS. CHANGED TO: TOP SECRET

NEXT REVIEW DATE: 2000

AUTH: HP 70-2

DATE: 1-4-80 REVIEWER:

DIA review(s) completed.

TOP SECRET

25X1

Approved For Release 2002/07/30 : CIA-RDP79T00975A003500170001-4

Next 1 Page(s) In Document Exempt

Approved For Release 2002/07/30 : CIA-RDP79T00975A003500170001-4

25X1

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

20 February 1958

25X1

DAILY BRIEF

I. THE COMMUNIST BLOC

25X1

25X1

II. ASIA-AFRICA

ok
Indonesia: President Sukarno is being pressed by three major political parties to adopt a conciliatory attitude toward the rebel leaders. Thus far, however, he has given no indication that he will make any concessions.

Tunisian situation: While France and Tunisia have both accepted the offer of British and American good offices in their current dispute, there is a sense of growing impatience inside Tunisia. In Paris, Gaillard faces a threat that right-wing deputies may quit his coalition over the issue of Bizerte. This threat will probably cause Gaillard to go slow on making any concessions to Bourguiba.

25X1

25X1

Sudan-Egypt: The Sudanese prime minister intends to declare a state of emergency and postpone parliamentary elections scheduled to begin 27 February if the dispute with Egypt over border areas has not calmed by that time. The prime minister has also asked the United States to provide quickly one or two transport aircraft for military use. [REDACTED]

OR Spanish West Africa: The joint Spanish-French offensive against guerrilla elements in the western Sahara, reported to have begun on 10 February, is apparently still under way, but with few tangible results. The Moroccan foreign minister states that the military operation has greatly excited the populace in Agadir [REDACTED]

25X1

III. THE WEST

French nuclear weapon: France is planning to start construction of a center for testing nuclear weapons at an oasis in southern Algeria. A French official revealed in November 1957 that an atomic bomb was being produced. It is estimated that it can be tested during the latter half of 1958. [REDACTED]

20 Feb 58

DAILY BRIEF

ii

25X1

I. THE COMMUNIST BLOC
No Back-up Material.

II. ASIA-AFRICA

Sukarno Will Probably Pursue Firm Policy Toward
Indonesian Rebels

Although President Sukarno is under pressure from Indonesian political leaders and at least some military groups to avoid measures which could lead to civil war, he will probably persist in a firm policy toward the dissidents. The moves already taken by Army Chief of Staff General Nasution almost certainly have had Sukarno's approval.

Sukarno has told Djakarta political leaders he will neither set up a new anti-Communist cabinet nor reshuffle the present one to conciliate the Sumatran and North Celebes rebels, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Sukarno said that before he would even "think" about changes in the cabinet or national council, the Sumatran dissidents must submit to arrest. He has arranged to discuss the situation with former Vice President Hatta on 20 February, but there is little likelihood he will either restore Hatta to a responsible position or take his advice.

The chief of Indonesian army intelligence told the American army attaché on 18 February that initial attempts to overthrow rebel leader Lt. Col. Hussein without using force had been unsuccessful. The intelligence chief believes Sukarno must act quickly and will not hesitate to order military action if necessary. The American army attaché comments that the chief determinant as to how soon military action can start is the problem of troop transport. [REDACTED]

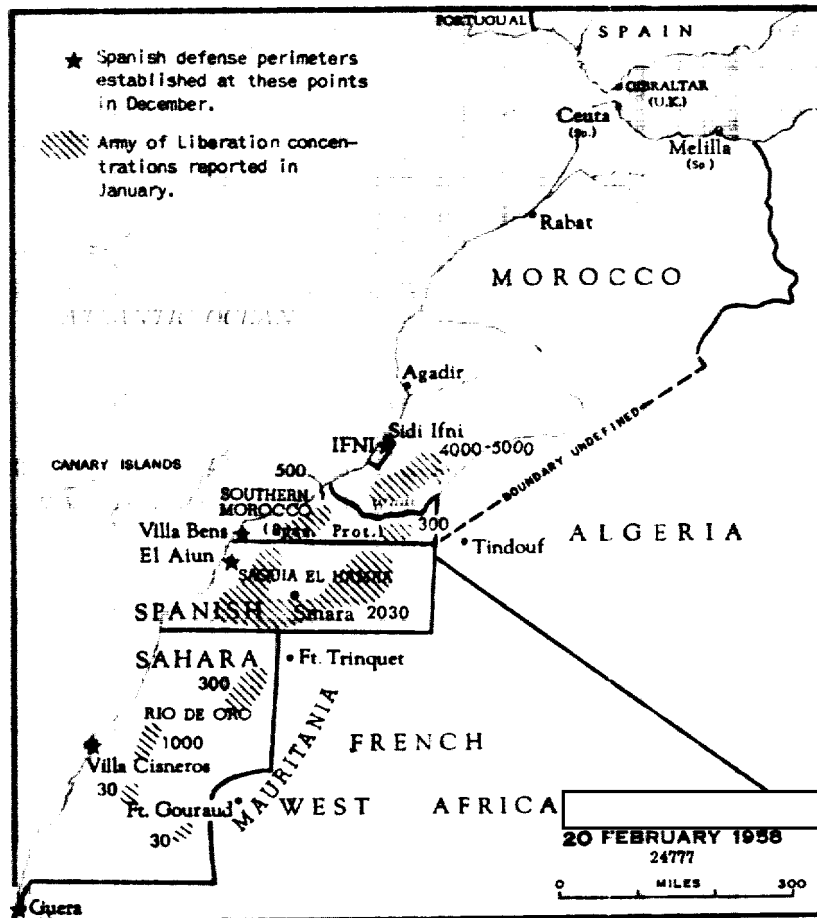
25X1

Approved For Release 2002/07/30 : CIA-RDP79T00975A003500170001-4

Approved For Release 2002/07/30 : CIA-RDP79T00975A003500170001-4

SECRET

Approved For Release 2002/07/30 : CIA-RDP79T00975A003500170001-4



25X1

Approved For Release 2002/07/30 : CIA-RDP79T00975A003500170001-4

SECRET

The Situation in Spanish West Africa

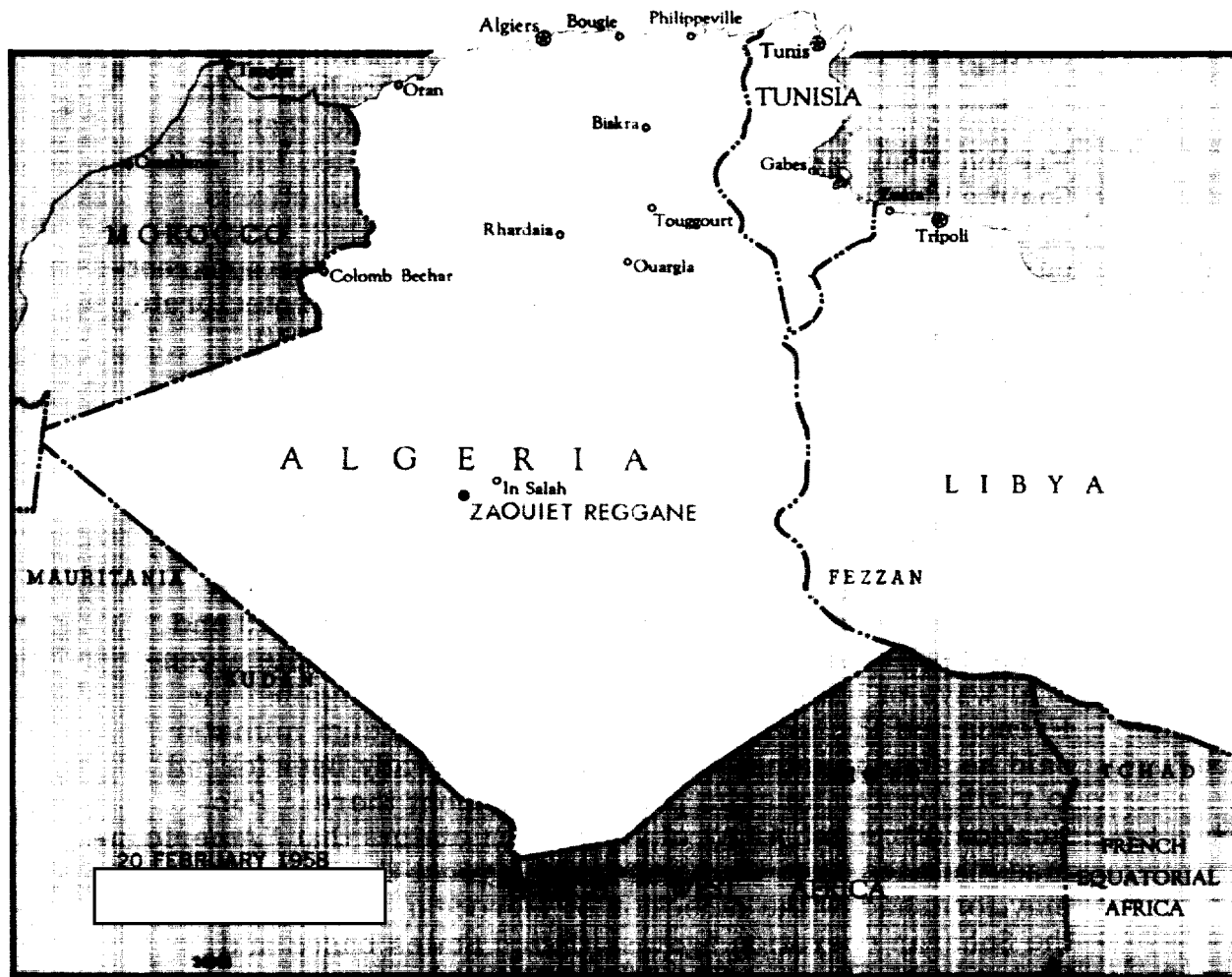
Spain's military operation in Spanish West Africa, supported by French troops from Mauritania, does not appear to have achieved any tangible results against the irregular Moroccan Army of Liberation concentrations in the western Sahara. Contrary to earlier Spanish reports implying the launching last week of a sweeping joint operation designed to clear simultaneously the Ifni enclave and all of Spanish Sahara as well as northern French Mauritania, recent information indicates that Spain and France have been concentrating their efforts in Saguia el Hamra, and that only minor clashes have occurred in Ifni and Rio de Oro. They have thus far apparently taken no action in Spain's Southern Morocco protectorate, where both powers recognize Morocco's sovereignty. Spanish air and, to a limited extent, naval units are supporting the ground forces.

The Moroccan Government, fearful of public reaction, has apparently sought to curb local publicity. Since 15 February, however, the principal newspaper of the dominant Istiqlal party has been publishing its own version of recent events, and this reporting--biased and inflammatory in the past--will probably precipitate a general wave of indignation throughout Morocco against the French and the Spanish. The Moroccan foreign minister said he and the interior minister had already been forced to visit Agadir to calm public excitement there. Publication of recent Army of Liberation claims that "American-made" planes have been employed against the guerrillas may foreshadow the direction of Moroccan resentment over the Saharan operation against United States bases and forces in Morocco.

25X1

25X1

SECRET



25X1

SECRET

25X1

Approved For Release 2002/07/30 : CIA-RDP79T00975A003500170001-4

III. THE WEST

France Preparing Test Center for Nuclear Weapons

France will soon begin building an "interservice test center" at Zaouiet Reggane in southern Algeria. [REDACTED]

25X1
25X1

Extreme temperatures during the summer may force suspension of construction so that the test center will not be ready until next fall. A French Atomic Energy Commission official admitted in November that France now is making an atomic bomb. It is estimated that it could be tested during the latter part of 1958. [REDACTED]

25X1

25X1

25X1

DISTRIBUTION

THE PRESIDENT

The Vice President

Executive Offices of the White House

Special Assistant for National Security Affairs
 Scientific Adviser to the President
 Director of the Budget
 Office of Defense Mobilization
 Special Assistant for Security Operations Coordination
 Operations Coordinating Board
 Board of Consultants on Foreign Intelligence Activities
 Special Assistant for Foreign Economic Policy

The Treasury Department

The Secretary of the Treasury

The Department of State

The Secretary of State
 The Under Secretary of State
 The Deputy Under Secretary for Political Affairs
 The Deputy Under Secretary for Administration
 The Deputy Under Secretary for Economic Affairs
 The Counselor
 Director, International Cooperation Administration
 Director of Intelligence and Research

The Department of Defense

The Secretary of Defense
 The Deputy Secretary of Defense
 The Secretary of the Army
 The Secretary of the Navy
 The Secretary of the Air Force
 The Chairman, The Joint Chiefs of Staff
 Commandant, United States Marine Corps
 The Director, The Joint Staff
 Chief of Staff, United States Army
 Chief of Naval Operations, United States Navy
 Chief of Staff, United States Air Force
 Assistant to Secretary of Defense for Special Operations
 Deputy Director for Intelligence, The Joint Staff
 Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence, Department of the Army
 Director of Naval Intelligence, Department of the Navy
 Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence, Department of the Air Force
 Supreme Allied Commander, Europe
 Commander in Chief, Pacific

Federal Bureau of Investigation

The Director

Atomic Energy Commission

The Chairman

National Security Agency

The Director

National Indications Center

The Director

United States Information Agency

The Director

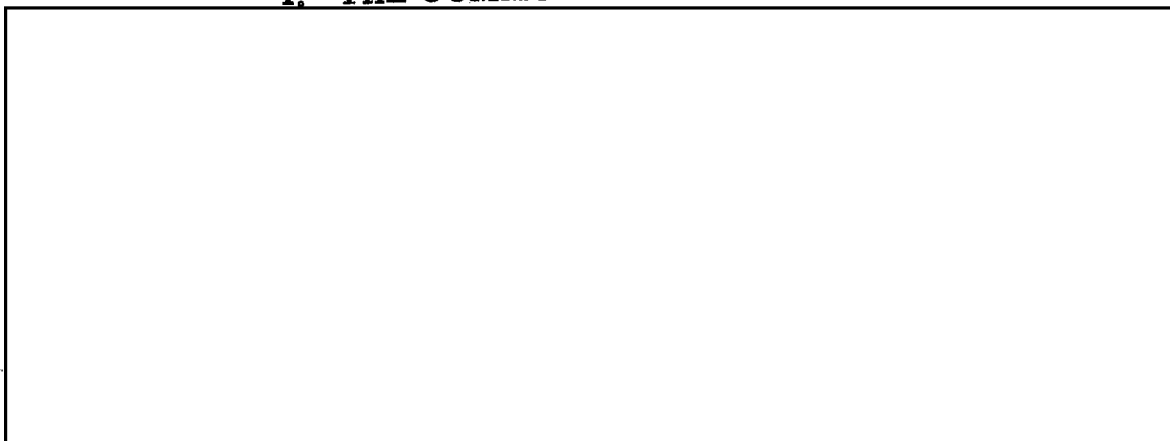
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

20 February 1958

DAILY BRIEF

I. THE COMMUNIST BLOC

25X1



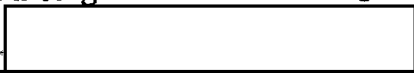
II. ASIA-AFRICA

25X1

Indonesia: President Sukarno is being pressed by three major political parties to adopt a conciliatory attitude toward the rebel leaders. Thus far, however, he has given no indication that he will make any concessions.



Tunisian situation: While France and Tunisia have both accepted the offer of British and American good offices in their current dispute, there is a sense of growing impatience inside Tunisia. In Paris, Gaillard faces a threat that right-wing deputies may quit his coalition over the issue of Bizerte. This threat will probably cause Gaillard to go slow on making any concessions to Bourguiba.



25X1